North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1851. NO. 45.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

A Mine richer than those of "Ophir," easier of access than those on the "Yuba River," and as inexhaustible as the grains of sand upon the Surf-beaten Shore of the broad Pacific.

A Galaxy of Lotteries,

Unsurpassed in Brilliancy of conception, seldom equalled in the diversity of Capitals, and never excelled in their proportional arrangement, are all positively to be drawn in April.

One order to the truly fortunate, Far-famed and Old Established house of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Is an endorsed guarantee of a Handsome Prize.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE WORLD!

Nearly one Hundred Thousand Dollars Cash paid for Prizes the last Month!

Such glorious luck never known before! Pyfer & Co., never fail to sell and pay the Large Prizes!

Be sure to address for a handsome Prize, the Old stablished Prize Office of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gorgeous Schemes for April, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	37,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	37 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
7	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
8	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9 5 of	15,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	52,428	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
17	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
18 3 of	10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
21 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
22	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
26	70,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
28	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
29	22,500	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	35,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	40 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old-Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & O.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 1, 1851. 33—

SNOW HILL ACADEMY.

THE Ninth Session of this institution will commence in the

New Building.

on the Hill, on monday the 24th of March next.

In this institution young men are prepared for College or fitted for the ordinary duties of active life. At the urgent solicitation of the friends and patrons of the School, I will continue to act as instructor of the same, relying and confiding upon the good will and approbation of an enlightened community for encouragement and support. The discipline will be found to be mild and efficient, and every attention is paid to the intellectual and moral improvement of the student.

Good board can be obtained in or near the village at rates ranging from $5 to $7 per month, washing included.

TERMS.

Greek, Latin, and Mathematics, $12 per ses. of 5 mo.
Higher English, branches 8 " " do
Lower English, " 6 " " do

No deduction unless in cases of protracted sickness. No deviation from the above rates.

A. H. DOWELL, *Principal.*

Snow Hill. Feb. 25th, 1851. 38—4w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All of the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be settled by Barrett and Newsom, a transfer of the same having been made to them. BARRETT, NEWSOM & HOLDEN.

Dec. 28, 1850. 31—

Notice.

I HAVE now on hand all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, lately purchased from Barrett, Newsom & Holden, and will be making additions to the former stock as the custom may need. I will continue at the Brick Store House, nearly opposite to the Post Office, and will be thankful to receive a liberal patronage from punctual customers. THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton, N. C., Dec. 18, 1850. 31—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Yet Alive

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will sav from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Hargett and Fayetteville streets Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850 6 —

Fayetteville & Northern Plank Road

Meeting at Finch's Store, Johnston County.

A PUBLIC Meeting will take place at Finch's Store, in Johnston County, on Saturday, March 29th, at 11 o'clock.

All persons who are interested in the construction of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road are invited to attend.

Fayetteville, March 3, 1851. 36—2t.

Perfumed Matches,

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls.
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Parasols,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

$400 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, David S. Reid,

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approaching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.

Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

March 19, 1850. 40—

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

THE undersigned, having formed a co-partnership, under the firm and style of

Wm K. Johnson & Co.,

for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale and Retai *Boot and Shoe* business in the City of Petersburg, will offer early in Februray a large and varied assortment o all articles usually embraced in the Shoe trade. They have taken the store on the east side of Sycamore Street, two doors below the house of Messrs. Paul & McIllwaine. Purchasing their goods for cash, they will be enabled to sell on the most accommodating terms to cash paying or punctual customers. They will also pay particular attention to the Wholesale Trade, and invite merchants and other wholesale dealers to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. They will also keep on hand an assortment of all articles in their line well suited to a retail custom, and respectfully solicit a call from their riends and the public generally.

WM. R. JOHNSON,
SAMUEL B. PAUL.

☞ Being in the employment of Messrs. William R Johnson & Co., I respectfully invite a call from my friends and former patrons. PETER W. ALFRIEND.

N. B. S. B. Paul continues to practice Law, and may be found at his Office over Messrs. Dunn & Spencer.

Petersburg, January 10, 1851. 21—2m.

HENRY GERHARDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.

Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837-3m.

$10,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of ten thousand dollars worth of bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina. interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the session of 1848-'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters *"Proposals for State Stocks."*

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleeves,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Dealers in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

Hats Boots, Shoes &c.

WOULD respectfully ask attention to the following, a portion of their Spring purchases, which have been received:

Chamelion Hernani, Silk Brocade Labradors,
Fancy Silk Tissues, Berages, Berage DeLains,
Poplins, Prints, French Jaconetts, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, Alborines, Chenie Ginghams,
Lace Shawls, Crape do.
Fancy Cravats for Ladies, Jaspra Silks,
Chenie Jo. Emb'd Silk Mantillas, Lace and Muslin Visitees, Belts, Lace, Trimmings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Summer Coatings, and Pant stuffs, &c.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—3t.

REMOVAL.

WM. G. NOBLE takes this means to inform his friends in North Carolina, that he continues with

Cameron, Hayward and Edwards,

(Late Lindsley, Cameron & Hayward,)

who have removed to

No. 161, Broadway, New York,

adjoining Rathbun's Hotel, and are now opening and will continue to receive by every Steamer from Europe the

Newest, Richest and most desirable styles of French, German, English, Italian, India Silk and

FANCY GOODS,

to be found in this market. He particularly invites an examination by Merchants visiting the city, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Orders will meet with strict attention.

New York, Feb. 20, 1850. 32—4w.

KERR & MARBURY,

Successors to James P. Smith,

Importers and Dealers in

Cut, Pressed and Plain Glass,

AND EARTHERN WARE,

Lamps, Looking Glasses, Brittania and Silver Plated Ware, Shower Baths, Refrigerators, &c.

Sign of the Octagon Pitcher,

SYCAMORE STREET.

Petersburg, Va.

Are receiving their Spring supply, embracing a large, new and handsome assortment of all kinds of articles usually to be found in such establishments. They are prepared to offer goods at as low rates as any similar House North. An examination of their stock is respectfully solicited.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 26, 1851. 34—3t.

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,

(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851. 25—8t.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily putting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

With metalic or iron plates.		Entire metalic frame.	
6 octave	$180 to 250,		$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,		275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,		350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eoiv 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

LAW SCHOOL,

AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil as well as lighten the labors of the teachers.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville.

NTuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction, will be one hundred dollars.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

Hillsboro', Jan. 1, 1850. 17—2m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Fillmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

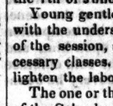
Pairs of horses per month	$18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 28, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw, do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

BRUCE'S

Improved Morticing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Bass and Brower is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be closed by J. F. Brower, a transfer of the same having been made to him.

J. F. BROWER.

March 21, 1851. 41—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas and Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 831—

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladies, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 29th, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

6 —

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Business Coats.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price. E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1850.

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850. 16—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale yd Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats

A FIRST rate assortment of sizes and qualities, just opened at

E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

January 16, 1851. 29—

Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 8—

Fine Fancy Cass Pants.

OUR Stock of Fancy Casimere Pants, cannot be beat.

E. L. HARDING & o.

Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1850. 4—

FALL STOCK, 1850.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICLES* which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Invitation to the Beau Monde.

Drop in and examine

Warburton's Unique Parisian Holiday HAT.

Which will be introduced on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1851.

It is the most graceful and truly superb Hat ever presented. R. TUCKER & SON,

No. 6 & 8, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1850. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firties.) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthly s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

Merino Drawers and Shirts.

10 DOZEN just at hand.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day.

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop.
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Braided Sack "Togas."

2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 3

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER, & SON.

Februaty 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Pants, Pants, Pants!

PLAIN and Fancy colored Cassimere Pants, just received. Also, a large lot of fine Black Doe Skin at E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

January 18, 1851. 33—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature, and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted.

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat*, Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 28—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

Swords Pock et Almanac,

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 26—

COERCION OF A STATE.

Mr. Webster, in a letter lately written by him, declared, in reference to the movements in South Carolina, that "secession could not be accomplished but by war." From the position occupied by Mr. Webster, it is presumed he speaks the sentiments and policy of Mr. Fillmore's Government, and his letter may be regarded as a declaration of war, in advance, against South Carolina, in case she should choose to exercise the right which she possesses, of peaceably retiring from the Union. The question is thus presented: has the United States Government the right to make a war upon a seceding State? We shall not commit the presumption of arguing a constitutional question with the "great expounder;" we intend only to produce authority. Mr. Webster is great authority, but as great as it is, it is hardly equal to that of the framers of the Constitution. They, it is presumed, knew the Constitution better than Mr. Webster. The following extracts from the Madison papers, an authentic record of the proceedings of the Convention which framed the Constitution, show that the authors of the Constitution never contemplated the use of force against a State, and that they expressly refused to confer that power upon the Government. The following was a clause in one of the resolutions submitted to the Convention by Mr. Randolph of Virginia.

"*Resolved*, That the National Legislature ought to be empowered to call forth the force of the Union against any member of the Union failing to fulfil its duties under the articles thereof."

When this clause came up for consideration,

"Mr. Madison observed that the more he reflected on the use of force, the more he doubted the practicability, the justice, and the efficiency of it when applied to the people collectively, and not individually. A Union of the States, containing such an ingredient, seemed to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment, and would probably be considered by the party attacked, as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound. He hoped such a system would be framed as might render this resource unnecessary, and moved that clause be postponed. This motion was agreed to, no one dissenting."

So the clause was postponed and never afterwards taken up, or at least it was not inserted in the Constitution, so that the conclusion is irresistible, that Mr. Madison's suggestion was adopted by the Convention, and that such a system was framed as withheld from the Government the power to use force against a State. This conclusion is strengthened, if possible, by the action of the Convention upon Mr. Patterson's plan of a Constitution, subsequently submitted. That contained the following provision:

"*Resolved*, That if any State should oppose the carrying into execution the acts of the United States the Federal Executive shall be authorized to call forth the power of the confederated States, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enforce and compel obedience to such acts."

Mr. Patterson's plan was rejected; and it was objected to in debate, chiefly because it comprised the above provision. Col. Mason said "He was struck with horror at the prospect of recurring to this expedient," (the use of force against a State.) Col. Hamilton, in reference to such a provision, observed: "How can force be exerted on the States collectively. It is impossible. It amounts to a war between the parties."

Thus did the framers of the Constitution expressly and repeatedly repudiate the idea of employing force against a State. How then can this power now be claimed? Can it be given in the Constitution in spite of the express determination of its framers not to give it? The Union was plainly intended by its authors to be a Union of voluntary consent. They left it to the States to decide each for itself whether they would enter the Union in the first instance, and by refusing to grant the power to compel them to remain in it, they in effect said to the States remain in the Union as long as you please, but if you get tired of it depart in peace." But it is now discovered that ours is a Union of force, not of consent; a Union to be held together not by a sense of common interest, glory and happiness, but by the terrors of the sword. Let such views prevail; let the doctrine that a State may be rightfully coerced by the Federal sword be once carried into effect, and you erect the government of the Union into an absolute tyranny; you degrade the States, to a condition of abject vassalage; you establish a precedent that will invite aggressions upon the rights of the States, and in the end sweep away every vestige of their sovereignty. The South especially cannot permit such a precedent unless she is blind, fatally blind to her own interest and safety.

The hostility of the Northern people to the institution of slavery, connected with the fact that they have now the control of the General Government in all its departments, loudly proclaims the danger to the South of arming that Government with the power to coerce a State. The course of time, and indeed no great time, will give an immense preponderance to the Northern section, already in the majority, and reduce the South to a despised minority, while in the meantime, the sentiment of hostility to slavery in the stronger section, will become more violent and ungovernable. Under such circumstances, the only possible security to the institution of slavery would be the right and power of the Southern States to separate from the Union. But take away that right and yield the power to hold them in the Union, as with a chain of iron, and to coerce obedience to whatever laws the majority may dictate, and you at once seal the doom of the South; you sign the death warrant of slavery. We cannot believe the South will stand idly by and permit the Government to assume a power that sooner or later will be turned to her destruction. We cannot believe that the South will, herself, put into the hands of her enemies, the sword that is to stab her to the heart. *Rome (Ga.) Southerner.*

THINGS IN PENNSYLVANIA. The operation of the Pennsylvania law of 1847, entitled "an act to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace, prevent riots," &c., has been, by refusing the use of the State jails to the claimants of fugitives and prohibiting the assistance of State officers, to create commotions and riots. Moreover, it is pronounced by the Democratic papers of that State to be "unconstitutional, disgraceful, unneighborly, and calculated to exasperate and weaken the attachment of our Southern fellow-citizens to the Union." In another column we give an abstract of the debate in the Pennsylvania Senate, with the vote repealing the single section which prohibits the use of the State prisons for the safe-keeping of the fugitive slaves. This is favorable action, as far as it goes. That the whole of the unjust sections were not repealed, is owing to the unanimous vote, in the negative, of the Whig members who constitute the majority of the Pennsylvania Senate. The Harrisburg "Key-Stone" (Democratic) says that in January a large majority of the Legislature were in favor of repealing the *whole* law of 1840—but that the change of action has been "wrought by executive interference, to screen Gov. Johnston from the responsibility of signing or vetoing the repealing bill. He will be the Whig nominee for re-election, and the votes of the small squad of abolitionists must be secured at any price. The consequences of continuing upon our statute book the insulting slave law of '47, weigh as nothing in the scale, in comparison with the importance of retaining a few fanatics under his banner. It remains to be seen whether this unscrupulous renegade, by thus showing his willingness to coalesce with disunionists and traitors, has not assumed a weight of responsibility that will not only overwhelm him with defeat and disgrace, but the party to whom he has deserted and who submit to his dictation." *Richmond Enquirer.*

OHIO AND THE COMPROMISE. The joint resolutions which passed the Ohio House of Representatives, instructing the Senators in Congress to endeavor to procure a repeal, modification, or amendment of the fugitive slave law, appear not to have been acted upon by the Senate; but, in lieu, thereof, a new set of resolutions were concocted in that body which are worse than the first. The first of them as amended passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 10, and the House by a vote of 52 to 10. The second passed the Senate by 21 to 8, and the House by 41 21. So Ohio, by its Legislature, has decided by a strong vote that the fugitive slave law "ought to be immediately repealed." *Balt. Sun.*

PETITION AGAINST BLOOD-LETTING. A Dr. Wm. Turner, of New York City, has petitioned the Legislature of the State to pass a law making the use of the lancet in diseases a penal offense. He says he has practiced medicine for half a century, and his experience convinces him that the habit of bleeding is destructive of health and life. We may put down Dr. Wm. Turner as a very bold member of the faculty.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Wayne County, held at the Court House in Goldsborough, on Tuesday the 1st inst., William Thompson was called to the Chair, and William B. Gulick and William Robinson were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, as set forth in the public notices by which it was convened, viz: to appoint Delegates to a District Convention, to nominate a Candidate to represent this District in the next Congress.

On motion, the Chairman appointed a Committee of five to report Resolutions for the action of the meeting—Curtis H. Brogden, Bryant H. Pate, Dr. S. A. Andrews, Wm. B. Gulick and Wm. Robinson.

The Committee retired, and after a short period of deliberation, returned and reported through the Chairman the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The time is again at hand when it will become the duty of the freemen of the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina, to select some person to represent them in the next Congress of the United States.

Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Democracy of Wayne recommend a Convention of the party to be held at Newbern, on the —— day of May next, to select a suitable candidate for their suffrages at the approaching election in August next; and it is further recommended to their brethren of the several Counties composing the District, to hold meetings forthwith, and appoint Delegates to the proposed Convention.

Resolved, That reposing full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of such Convention, composed of delegates directly from the people, we pledge ourselves to give a united support to its nominee.

Resolved, That we hold to the ancient principles of Democracy—viz: A strict construction of the Constitution—a religious observance of the rights of the several States—Revenue Duties, for Revenue only—Economy in appropriations, and a rigid accountability of disbursing officers.

Resolved, That we consider the stability and duration of this Union, to depend on the successful maintainance of these principles, and we disdainfully eschew all attempts to lead off the public mind from these first principles of the Democratic faith, to follow any new fangled party, however plausible the name.

Resolved, That the only Union party in the United States, is the Democratic party; the constant effort of which has been to secure a faithful observance of the spirit and letter of the Constitution, without which the Union cannot be preserved.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint Delegates to represent Wayne County in said Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:

Black Creek. John Hays, Bunyan Barnes and Amos Horn.

Davis's. E. Sauls, William J. Exum, and J. V. Sherrard.

Nahunta. Col. Wm. Hooks, Drew Barnes and James Hooks.

Boswell's. B. H. Barden, Thos. A. Dean and H. Yelverton.

Fork. E. Coor, James Handly, B. F. Hooks, Dr. Murphy and John Cameron.

Stony Creek. T. T. Hollowell, Hinton Best, B. H. Pate, Thomas Edwards, Wm. T. Gardner and John Thompson.

Saulston. Z. L. Thompson, Wm. Lewis, Giles Smith, W. H. Gardner and George Parkes.

N. Hope. John Wooten, Council Bizzel, O. Coor and Jesse Bizzel.

I. Springs. E. Pipkin, J. F. Kornegay, William Carraway, Dr. J. M. Davis and Lewis Whitfield.

B. Swamp. E. Smith, Ingram Rhodes and Kinchen Britt.

X. Roads. Gen. C. H. Brogden, Silas Cox, Jas. Rountree and H. Grantham.

Goldsborough. Dr. S. A. Andrews, William T. Dortch, Col. C. J. Nelson, Wm. Robinson, S. D. Phillips, Wm. B. Edmundson, Dr. J. W. Davis, F. L. Castex and Col. T. Ruffin.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of Delegates.

The usual vote of thanks were accorded to the Chairman and Secretaries; and

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Patriot and Republican.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. THOMPSON, *Chairman.*

WM. B. GULICK, } *Secretaries.*
WM. ROBINSON, }

RAISING FISH. This no doubt is a novel idea to many, but that it is perfectly practicable, has been demonstrated, both at the North and South. We have seen a small streamlet in Russell county, dammed for milling purposes, and we have seen that pond filled with as fine fish as ever sported in any waters—trout, red-horse, jack and perch—and that without any artificial means of getting them there. Our country is full of small streams that might make beautiful fish ponds with very small expense, to say nothing of the beauty and convenience of having a sheet of water near. Why shall we not raise fish as well as chickens? A gentleman in the vicinity of Saratoga, has realized a handsome fortune in raising fish for the hotels of Saratoga. There are hundreds of plantations at the South where fresh, delicious fish might daily grace the table. We give from the Working Farmer, an extract upon fish culture, and commend it to the consideration of all having the means of doing likewise:

"In the county of Ontario, New York, I found, says he, the plan of a fish pond very commonly adopted. Its varied uses may best perhaps be learned by a description of two or three which I have visited. The farm of Gideon Lee, which lies about a mile West of Seneca Lake, on the second of two or three ridges which run North and South, parallel to this Lake, is a large one, and he has constructed a pond which accomplishes several purposes.

On the side of a slope, covered with marshy ground, he has thrown a breastwork across to the extent of about one hundred yards. This forms a pond of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty yards square, and about nine feet deep. Some three or four springs pour their water into it. The ground below the pond, to the extent of some six or seven acres, is nearly reclaimed, having been previously too wet to cultivate.

The water of the pond is conducted off to the southern part of the hill and lower down, through an underground pipe, that throws it on several wheels which move a grist mill.

The fish in this pond are chiefly trout, some seventeen of which, according to the statement of Mr. Lee, were put in about seventeen years ago. Since that time, at least two thousand large sized and well flavored fish have been taken from the pond, without any cost to the family. The table can, at any time, be supplied with any number of these delicious fish. A grass grows in the pond, through which the fish make by-ways and highways, and in which they take great delight. This, probably, is the means by which they cleanse their surfaces of the secretions taking place continually. The meat of the fish is said to partake very much of the pleasant flavor of the grass.

NAG'S HEAD. This salubrious and well known summer retreat is now in the hands of Messrs. A. J. Bateman and A. Riddick, both favorably known, who are engaged in making many improvements in and about the establishment. The hotel is being enlarged by the addition of forty rooms; a rail road from it to the sea shore—a distance of about a mile—is in course of construction; and arrangements have been made to connect with Edenton, Plymouth and E. City by Steamboat. The Chief objection heretofore to visiting Nag's Head has beem the difficulty of reaching it—Sail Packets were the only mode of conveyance. The long and fatiguing walk through the deep sand to reach the beach for bathing or other purposes, was also a source of much inconvenience. Both these difficulties will be obviated the coming season. The rail road is to be provided with cars drawn by horses, which will be always in readiness for the use of visitors, and a pleasant ride will be substituted for a fatiguing walk. Our pleasure-loving friends could not select a more interesting and delightful summer resort than Nag's Head. It is there that the wealth and beauty of the adjacent counties congregate, and the society is perhaps more select that at any other place of the kind. The genteel visitor may rest assured of forming many an agreeable acquaintance and of spending a gay and pleasant time. *Norfolk Beacon.*

THAT MASKED BATTERY. Keep it before the people, that (in the language of the Hon. Robt. Toombs) the cry of "Union" is the masked battery from behind which the Constitution and the rights of the South are to be assailed.

SHIFTING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

While attending Court, recently, in the adjoining county of Randolph, a friend who is fond of jokes of all sorts, and who relates them almost as humorously as "His Honor," gave us the following, vouching for the substantial, sub-lunar existence of the parties and their present residence "in the county aforesaid:"

Brethren, Crump and Noel were both members of the Primitive Baptist Church, and both clever, honest men who paid their taxes and debts as the same annually accrued, with a regularity at once Christian and commendable. If, when settling day came round, Brother Noel "was short" Brother Crump was sure to be in funds; and on the other hand it almost seemed providential how, if Brother Crump fell "behind," Brother Noel always had a surplus. Thus borrowing from and lending to each other, worshiping at the same church, and living only a mile apart, an intimacy gradually ripened between them; so that at last they did not hesitate to speak in the freest and most familiar manner to each other, even in regard to their respective foibles.

Now, it came to pass, that Brother Crump, during the liveliest period of the cotton season, drove into Wetumpka and disposed of his "crap" of ten bales, at the very fair price of 12½ cents per pound. It was more than he expected, and as the world was easy with him, he determined to invest and did actually invest a portion of the proceeds of the sale of his cotton, in a barrel of western whiskey; paying therefor, at the rate of, precisely, two pounds of middling cotton for one gallon of "ditto" whiskey.

Of course it was "norated in the settlement" that old man Crump had bought a whole barrel, and after a few weeks people began to observe that his nose grew redder and his eye more moist. The idea that Brother Crump was "drinking too much" diffused itself in the neighborhood, until, as one might say, it became epidemical. People talked and talked—more especially "what few" of other denominations of christians dwelt thereabouts.

Brother Noel was "sore troubled" at the scandal which circulated about his brother and friend, and especially regretted the injury it brought to the "'ciety" at Sharon. So one morning, he stepped over to Brother Crump's and found the old man in a half-doze in his little porch.

"Won't you take a dram?" asked Brother Crump, as soon as he was aware of the presence of his neighbor.

"Why, yes, I'm not agin a dram when a body wants it."

Brother Crump got his bottle, and the friends took a dram apiece.

"Don't you think, Brother Noel," said Crump, "that sperits is a blessin'."

"Y-e-s!" responded Noel; "sperits is a blessin', but accordin' to my notion, its a blessin' that some of us abuses."

"Well now, Brother Noel, *who* do you think abuses the blessin'?"

"Well, its hard to say—but people talk—don't you think *you* drink too much, Brother Crump?"

"Its hard to say—its hard to say," returned Crump, "Sometimes I've thought I *was* a dinkin' too much—then agin, I'd think *may be not*. What is man? A weak *worrum* of the dust! What the Lord saith, that shall be done? So I left it to the Lord to say whether I was goin' too fur in sperits. I put the whole '*sponsibility on him*; I prayed to him, ef I was drinkin' too much, to *take away my appetite for sperits*."

Here Brother Noel groaned piously, and asked—"What then, Brother Crump?"

"And"—replied Crump—"I've prayed that prayer three times, and HE HAIN'T DONE IT! So I'm clear of the 'sponsibility, any way."

"The Lord's will be done!" ejaculated Noel, and after taking another dram he went home, thinking all the way, how cleverly Brother Crump had *shifted the responsibilty.* *Chambers (Alabama) Tribune.*

GETTING INTO BED WITH A CORPSE. A few months since, a son of Erin, about nine o'clock one evening, called at a country inn, in the western part of Pennsylvania, and demanded lodgings for the night. It was evident from his appearance and actions that he and liquor had been quite jolly companions thoughout the day. The landlord was a lazy, good-natured soul, and had imbibed rather freely that day himself.

"If I give you a light, and tell you where the room is, you can find the place," said the landlord.

"Och, an' it's meeself that can do that most illegantly. Jist show me the way, an' I'll find it azy," rejoined the Irishman.

The directions were given him, and also a candle. He was directed to go to a room in the second story of the house. By the time he had reached the top of the stairs his light had become extinguished, and he had forgotten in what direction he was to go. Seeing rays of light issuing from a room, the door of which stood slightly ajar, he reconnoitered the inside of the room, and found it to contain a bed, in which lay a man, and a stand with a small lighted lamp upon it. Feeling disinclined to make any further search for the room to which he had been directed, he divested himself of his clothing and quietly crept into the back part of the bed. He had been in the bed but a few minutes, when a young lady and gentleman entered the room. The Irishman eyed them closely. They seated themselves on chairs in close proximity to each other, and after chatting merrily for a short time, the young man threw his arm around her waist in a cousinly manner, and imprinted a kiss upon her tempting lips. There was a witchery in it which demanded a repetition. The scene amused the Irishman vastly, and being free from selfishness, he concluded that his sleeping companion should be a participant with him in the enjoyment of the scene, and to this end he nudged him; but his companion stirred not. He then put his hand upon him, and found that he was tightly locked in the cold embrace of death. Synonymous with this discovery he bounded out of bed, exclaiming—

"Murther! murther! Howly saints ov hiven, pertect me!"

He had scarcely touched the floor with his feet before the young lady and gentleman were making rapid strides toward the stairway, terror being depicted on their countenances. They had just reached the top of the stairs when the Irishman came dashing along as though all the fiends of Erebus were close at his heels, intent on making him their prey, and the whole three went tumbling down stairs, and it is hard to determine which of the three reached the foot of the stairs first. The landlord stood aghast as the Irishman rushed into the bar-room, with nothing on between him and nudity but a garment vulgarly styled a shirt, the hair of his head standing upon end, his eye-balls ready to leap from their sockets, and he gasping for breath. It was a sight that would have made a man laugh who had worn a vinegar face from the day of his birth. Nothing could induce him to seek a bed that night again. When the young lady and gentleman found that it was not the corpse that had so unceremoniously bounded from the bed, they returned to the room, (they being the watchers for the night,) and, doubtless, commenced their courting at the point where it was suddenly broken off.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT. We have seen the Giant—a veritable giant, and no mistake. Angus McKaskill is but 19 years old, so it is said—is now nearly eight feet high, and is still growing. He is well proportioned, intelligent looking, and, by the time he attains maturity, will be a tall one indeed. His shoes are sixteen inches long, and his cap as big around as a Hingham bucket; everything else about him in the same proportion. The gentleman, under whose charge he is exhibited, states, what, if a fact is a very remarkable one, namely, that seven years ago, that is, when Angus was 12 years old, he was known and noted as a dwarf—he was then but three feet high, and weighed only 34 pounds. Since that time he has grown eight inches a year on an average, and has not done yet. He now weighs 400 pounds and has strength in proportion. He offers to lift a couple of barrels at once, (provided he may have them for the lifting,) or to forfeit their price. His mother, however, cautioned him, when he left home, against indulging in uncommon exertions of strength for as yet, she said, "Angus is but a tender boy." *Exchange Paper.*

It is stated that the Rev. Wm. Warren, the orthodox clergyman of Upton, Mass., was requested, a few days since, to sign a petition to Congress for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. He took the document, remarking—"I shall probably be considered pro-slavery if I do not"—and wrote upon it as follows:—"Wm. Warren, if all can be done in good faith to the Constitution." The next person called upon to sign it, wrote:—"H. D. Johnson, 'If all can be done in good faith to the Constitution,' *for I wish to serve God so as not to offend the Devil!*" This is considered a very artful dodge by the Boston Commonwealth.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

DEMOCRACY.

The Editor of the Register desires to know what Democracy is, and what sort of a Democrat we are. We will tell him. We are a Democratic Republican of the school of '98 and '99, and our creed is embodied as follows:

"The people, the only source of legitimate power.
The absolute and lasting severance of Church and State.
The freedom, sovereignty, and independence of the respective States.
The Union, a confederacy, compact, neither a consolidation, nor a centralization.
The Constitution of the Union, a special written grant of power, limited and definite.
The civil, paramount to the military power.
The representative to obey the instructions of his constituents.
Elections free and suffrage universal.
No hereditary office, nor order, nor title.
No taxation beyond the public wants.
No national debt, if possible.
No costly splendor of administration.
No proscription of opinion, nor of public discussion.
No unnecessary interference with individual conduct, property, or speech.
No favored classes, and no monopolies.
No public monies expended, except by warrant of special appropriation.
No mysteries of government inaccessible to the public eye.
Public compensation for public service; salaries moderate and pervading economy."

The above is the creed of the party which Jefferson founded, and *these* principles are *Jefferson's* principles. They are the "sun and substance" of Democracy, so far as abstract declarations are concerned; *its fruits may be seen on all the pages of the history of this country*, from the commencement of the government to the present time.

The Editor of his Register says his Whigism is "opposition to Democracy." Of course, then, he is *opposed* to the principles of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Polk, presented above.

We present below the Virginia and Kentucky Resolution of 1798, the former drawn up by Mr. Madison and the latter by Mr. Jefferson. The Virginia Resolutions are as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the General Assembly of Virginia doth unequivocally express a firm resolution to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of this State, against every aggression, either foreign or domestic, and that they will support the Government of the United States in all measures warranted by the former.

The General Assembly most solemnly declares a warm attachment to the Union of the States, to maintain which, it pledges all its powers; and that for this end, it is their duty to watch over and oppose every infraction of those principles, which constitute the only basis of that Union, because a faithful observance of these can alone secure its existence and the public happiness.

That this Assembly doth explicitly and peremptorily declare, that it views the powers of the Federal Government, as resulting from the compact to which the States are parties, as limited by the plain sense and intention of the instrument constituting that compact, as no farther valid than they are authorized by the grants enumerated in the compact; and that in case of a deliberate, palpable and dangerous exercise of power not granted by the said compact, the States as parties thereto, have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, and maintaining in their respective limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them.

The General Assembly doth also express its deep regret, that a spirit has, in sundry instances, been manifested by the Federal Government, to enlarge its powers by forced construction of the constitutional charter which defines them; and that indications have appeared, of a design to introduce certain general phrases, (which having been copied from the very limited grant of powers in the former articles of confederation, were the less liable to be so construed) so as to destroy the meaning and the effect of the particular enumeration which necessarily explains and limits the general phrases; and so as to consolidate the States by degrees into one sovereignty, the obvious tendency and inevitable result of which, would be to transform the present republican system of the United States into an absolute, or at best, a mixed monarchy.

That the General Assembly doth particularly protest against the palpable and alarming infraction of the Constitution, in the two late cases of the "Alien and Sedition Acts," passed at the last session of Congress; the first of which exercises a power nowhere delegated to the Federal Government; and which, by uniting legislative and judicial power to those of the executive, subverts the general principles of a free Government, as well as the particular organization and positive provisions of the Federal Constitution; and the other of which acts exercises in like manner a power which, more than any other, ought to produce universal alarm; because it is levelled against the right of freely examining public characters and measures, and of free communication among the people thereon, which has ever been justly deemed the only effectual guardian of every other right.

That the people of this Commonwealth, having ever felt, and continuing to feel the most sincere affection for their brethren of the other States, the truest anxiety for establishing and perpetuating the union of all, and the most scrupulous fidelity to that Constitution which is the pledge of mutual friendship; the General Assembly doth solemnly appeal to the like disposition in the other States, in confidence that they will concur with this Commonwealth in declaring, as it does hereby declare, that the acts aforesaid are unconstitutional; and that the necessary and proper measures will be taken by each, for co-operating with this State in maintaining unimpaired the authorities, rights and liberties reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

The Kentucky Resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the several States composing the United States of America, are *not united on the principles of unlimited submission to their General Government, but that by compact*, under the style and title of a Constitution of the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes; delegated to that Government definite powers, reserving to each State itself the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that whensoever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force. That to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party, its co-States forming as to itself the other party. That the Government created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of power delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers, but that, as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of the infraction, as of the mode and measure of redress.

* * * * * * * *

Resolved, That the construction applied by the General Government (as is evinced by sundry of their proceedings,) to those parts of the Constitution of the United State, which delegated to Congress a power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution of the United States, or any Department thereof, goes to the destruction of all the limits prescribed to their powers in the Constitution. That words meant by that instrument to be subsidiary only to the execution of the limited powers, ought not to be so construed as themselves to give unlimited powers, nor a part so to be taken as to destroy the whole residue of the instrument.

Resolved, lastly, That the Govenor of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby authorised and requested, to communicate the preceding Resolutions to the Legislatures of the several States, to assure them that this Commonwealth considers union for specified national purposes, and particularly for those specified in their late federal compact, to be friendly to the peace, happiness and prosperity of all the States. That faithful to their compact, according to the plain intent and meaning in which it was understood and acceded to by the several parties, it is sincerely anxious for its preservation; that it does also believe, that to take from the States all the powers of self-government and transfer them to a general and consolidated Government, without regard to the special obligations and reservations solemnly agreed to in that compact, is not for the peace, happiness or prosperity of these States; and that, therefore, this Commonwealth is determined, as it doubts not its co-States are, not tamely to submit to undelegated, and consequently unlimited powers, in no man or body of men on earth: * * * * * * * * That it would be a dangerous delusion, were a confidence in the men of our choice to silence our fears for the safety of our rights; that confidence is everywhere the parent of despotism; free government is founded in jealousy, and not in confidence, which prescribes limited Constitutions to bind down those whom they are obliged to trust with power. * * In questions of power, then, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution."

These are the doctrines—this is the *foundation* of the Democratic party. These principles are immortal. They are so, because they embody as much of abstract political truth as it is possible for mortal minds to attain to, in search of that truth; and because, furthermore, they contain the gist, the spirit, the genius, the *soul* of our form of government. When these principles are lost sight of, or cast aside, or trampled down, it will be time for this government to fall; and if that time should ever come, it *ought* to fall.

We have given, in former numbers, a brief history of Democracy and Federalism; and we now close our remarks by planting ourselves on the doctrines and principles of our *State's Rights, Republican* forefathers. We commend these doctrines and principles to the attention of the Editor of the Register. We hope he will *study* them, and then say if he does not approve them. But if, after mature consideration, he should disapprove them, his readers will expect to be furnished with his reasons for his opinions on the subject. At any rate, *we* should like to hear from him on these points. We desire to know whether he is a *Republican* or a *Consolidationist*. We have our opinions about it as the matter stands, but should prefer to let the Editor speak for himself. Speak out, Mr. Gales! Are you *for* or *against* the above doctrines?

THE OUTLAW WILL CASE.

The Outlaw Will Case was taken up in Wake Superior Court on Thursday last, and occupied the time of the Court until the adjournment, on Saturday night at twelve o'clock. This case, as well from the amount of property at stake as the strong array of legal talent on either side, excited general attention; and the Court House was crowded from the commencement of the trial until its close.

Some twenty or thirty witnesses were examined and cross-examined, and the Counsel did not commence their arguments until Saturday morning. Mr. Moore spoke first in favor of the will, and was followed by Mr. G. W. Haywood on the same side. Mr. Busbee then spoke against the validity of the will, and was followed by Mr. Badger on the same side; and Mr. Miller concluded in behalf of the will. Mr. William H. Haywood, Jr. who appeared against the will with Messrs. Badger and Busbee, put the case to the Jury, stating in the outset what the defendants expected to prove.

At a late hour on Saturday night, Judge Ellis summed up the evidence and the arguments and delivered his charge to the Jury. His charge was remarkable for its clearness and the compact manner in which he recapitulated the evidence and arguments. The Jury then retired, and not being able to agree, at twelve o'clock on Saturday night the Judge discharged them.

We heard all the evidence and the arguments, but we deem it our duty, under the circumstances, not to repeat them to our readers. A new trial will no doubt be had at the ensuing June Court, and any statement of the facts in the case might prejudice the public mind against one side or other.

It will be seen, by reference to the order in another column, that an extra Term of the Superior Court is to be held in this place on the third Monday in June next. There are some thirty cases on the civil docket, we understand, which were not reached at the late Term.

We learn that Judge Ellis, upon application, reduced the term of Joshua Hinton's imprisonment from eighteen to fifteen months.

DEATH OF M. B. PERSON, ESQ.

We regret to learn, by the last Fayetteville Carolinian, of the death of a worthy and estimable young friend in Moore County. The Carolinian says:

"We regret to hear from Carthage of the death of Murdoch B. Person, Esq. He lingered several years with consumption. He expired on the morning of Wednesday last, 2d inst. Mr. Person had several years years ago represented the county of Moore in the General Assembly of North Carolina, and had he lived, would have been one of the most popular men in that county. He was an amiable man in all the relations of life, and goes down to an untimely grave, loved and lamented by all who knew him.

"Could tears retard the tyrant in his course;
Could sighs avert his dart's relentless force;
Could youth and virtue claim a short delay,
Or beauty charm the spectre from his prey;
Thou still had'st lived."

SUBMISSION.

A writer in the Richmond Examiner, in view of the late action of the Virginia Legislature on the question of Slavery, recommends the following Resolution as proper to be adopted by that body for and in behalf of that ancient Commonwealth:

"*Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia*, In regard to the aggressions and outrages—past, present, and future—of the Northern States and people on the constitutional rights and vital interests of the Southern States, that "AT ALL HAZARDS, AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY," we will—*submit*."

Jenny Lind's first Concert in St. Louis is thus announced in one of the Daily papers of that City: "The great event is over. The public pulse continues healthy. St. Louis stands where it did. The Mississippi is still butting Duchan's Island off the map. Jenny Lind has been heard. The "Nightingale's" notes have been taken in exchange for our own."

GLOOMY PROSPECTS.

The Baltimore Sun, it is well known, was a decided advocate of the late so-called adjustment, and its Correspondents—"Ion" among the number—have never been famous for their attachment to Southern rights. That paper and its Correspondents have been very sanguine, all along, of good results from this adjustment, and have repeatedly predicted that the fugitive-slave law would be carried out and that agitation on the Slavery question would cease in the free States. But "Ion," seems at length to be taking a different view of the matter. In one of his latest letters to the Sun, dated Washington City, April 2d, he says:

"Mr. Webster, it is announced, will be absent three weeks on a visit to Marshfield, for the purpose of recruiting his health. It is said that he will attend, on his return, the great dinner at the Astor House, when Gov. Hamilton Fish is to be present, and is expected to show his hand. Gov. Fish cannot escape from the necessity now imposed on him to declare himself for or against the fugitive act. When the compromise measures and the necessity of supporting them are spoken of, at the North—only one thing is wanted—and that is the enforcement of the fugitive slave act. The other portions of the compromise have taken effect, and the South acquiesces in them on the single condition that the constitutional obligations of the North to surrender fugitives from labor shall be adhered to.

It has been stated that Gov. Fish will take the opportunity, presented at this dinner, to avow his determination to maintain that law while it is on the statute book. But such an avowal as that will not satisfy the friends of the Union. There is great doubt whether the law can be faithfully executed in the interior of New York.

The fact cannot be disguised that in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont, freesoilism is now in the ascendancy, and that it is likely, unless it receive some further check, to give a tone to the majority of the whig party at future elections.

Political free-soilism has nothing to do with practical free-soilism. The condition of no portion of the country, in reference to the presence or absence of slavery, can be changed by the success of any party. Free-soilism means, therefore, the encouragement of slaves to runaway, and the refusal to permit them to be arrested and restored. Upon this one principle the free-soilers rest, and they will run a Presidential candidate upon it, as has already been indicated by the Boston Atlas and other free soil organs."

The above brief extract contains facts of deep importance to the Southern people. "The other portions of the compromise," says "Ion," have "taken effect, and the South acquiesces in them on the single condition that the constitutional obligations of the North to surrender fugitives from labor shall be adhered to." Every word of this is true; but will the Northern people prove true to the "constitutional obligations" here referred to? It is evident that "Ion" does not believe they will.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO WEST POINT.

The following is a list of the names of the gentlemen invited to attend the examination of the Cadets in June next, at the Military Academy at West Point:

1. Robert H. Gardiner, Esq. Maine.
2. William Dwight. Esq. Massachusetts,
3. Professor A. W. Smith, Connecticut.
4. Hon. Francis Granger, New York.
5. Gen. Geo. Cadwalader, Pennsylvania.
6. Gen. James L. Gaither, Maryland.
7. Prof. James Phillips, North Carolina.
8. Col. William P. Bowen, Georgia.
9. Anthony H. Dunlevy, Esq. Ohio.
10. Henry W. Huntington, esq., Louisiana.
11. Dr. Samuel Breck, Alabama.
12. Hon. Thomas Randall, Florida.
13. Rev. John H. Lathrop, LL. D. Wisconsin.
14. Gen. Jesse B. Brown, Iowa.
15. Hon. Jefferson Davis, Mississippi.

The following appointments have been made to the Military Academy at West Point from Virginia and North Carolina. Each member of Congress, as his turn comes, has the privilege of naming one pupil:

Virginia—	Conrad H. Powell,	9th Dist.
	George W. Huston,	11th "
	George Jackson,	14th "
N. Carolina—	Robert C. Hill,	2d "
	Junius B. Wheeler,	3d "
	Alexander Faison,	7th "

COL. MOTZ.

We learn, by the following article from the Lincoln Republican, that the body of Col. Motz, who was drowned some weeks since, has been found:

"THE BODY OF COL. MOTZ FOUND. The body of Col. Andrew Motz was found, last Sunday Evening (30th) in the South Fork of the Catawba, about one mile below the place, where Clark's Creek intersects the river, and about one and a half miles below the bridge, over the Creek which he had to cross, to reach home. The body was found by Messrs. Houser and Price. A jury of inquest was held, and the verdict we give below.

On Monday, a procession of the Mountain Lodge, of the I. O. of Odd-Fellows, [of which Col. Motz was a member] was formed, and marched into the Vicinity of this Town, received the remains of their departed brother, and proceeded to the Episcopal Church, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends, and interred his body in their usual solemn manner.

It was truly gratifying, amid the tears of the relations and friends of the late Col. Motz, to hear that his body was found, and that his remains were placed where his affectionate relatives could visit them whenever they desire. In the death of Col. Motz, this community has lost an intelligent, industrious, and highly esteemed citizen."

THE PLANK ROAD.

The People's Press, printed at Salem, makes the following suggestion in relation to the Fayetteville Plank Road:

"We would respectfully suggest to the stockholders in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, the propriety of extending the Road to this place, in order to afford better facilities for transportation to a community who have had as much commercial intercourse with Fayetteville as any other village and section of country, commanding the same amount of trade. We have no doubt it would be to the interest of the stockholders in general thus to extend the road.

Fayetteville has enjoyed the benefits arising from our Northern trade, for a number of years, and should be particularly interested in this matter, taking into consideration other schemes of Internal Improvement in this State and in Virginia which may in the course of time, divert the channel of trade."

DEPARTURE OF THE ARCTIC. The United States mail steamship Arctic left New York at the appointed hour on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with a fine list of passengers—one hundred and twenty in number. Among them are Hon. Samuel G. Goodrich, consul at Paris, and family; Hon. Charles B. Haddock, charge des affairs to Portugal; Rev. Dr. Chowles, of Newport, R. I., bearer of despatches to France; and Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, of St. John's Church, Hartford; also, Hon. Geo. Wright, member of Congress for California; General Welbridge, of New York city; Col Du Solle, of Philadelphia; J. C. Cunningham, bearer of despatches to England, and Virginia commissioner to the World's Fair; E. Harman and John Purdy, of Washington. Many of the Arctic's passengers go out on business connected with the World's Fair, in London. The Arctic took out $150,000 in specie.

Franklin Superior Court is in session this week, Judge Ellis presiding. We understand that *Youngblood*, of Johnston, will probably be tried on a charge of Kidnapping. We should be obliged to some friend for a brief account of the trial, as well as for a notice of any thing else of interest which may transpire.

OHIO AND MASSACHUSETTS.

We present below the proceedings of the Ohio Legislature on the subject of the fugitive-slave law. It will be seen that that powerful State has taken the most decided stand against this law, and demands its modification or repeal. We quote as follows from the New York Journal of Commerce:

"OHIO AND THE COMPROMISE. The joint resolutions which passed the *Ohio* house of representatives some days since, *instructing* the senators in Congress to endeavor to *procure* a repeal, modification, or amendment of the *fugitive-slave* law, appear not to have been acted upon by the Senate; but, in lieu thereof, a new set of resolutions were concocted in that body which are worse than the first. The first of them as amended passed the senate by a vote of 19 to 10, and the house by a vote of 52 to 10. The second passed the Senate by 21 to 8, and the house by 41 to 21. So Ohio, by its legislature, has decided by a strong vote that the fugitive-slave law "ought to be immediately repealed." It remains to be seen whether this action of the legislature will be sustained by the people. It is true, the resolutions are only declaratory or advisory, but they involve principles which, if carried into practice, will dissolve the Union beyond a peradventure.

OHIO SENATE.

SATURDAY, March 22, 1851.

Mr. Linton, from the majority of the committee on federal relations, reported a series of resolutions on the subject of slavery, as follows:

"*Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That while this general assembly would urge a faithful observance of law upon all the people of this State, and of her sister States of the Union, as the most effectual mode of securing their best interests, as well as a high duty, which they owe alike to themselves and their common country, it would most earnestly recommend to Congress the necessity of so amending and modifying the provisions of the 'fugitive-slave law' that, while it secures a faithful compliance with all its obligations imposed by the constitution of the United States, it will, as becomes a free government, guard with a jealous care the rights of its freemen."

Mr. Walker moved to amend the resolution by adding to the end thereof the words:

"And if said law, in the opinion of Congress, cannot be so amended as to give to persons claimed as fugitives from labor, the benefit of every legal defence of their liberty, we then recommend the repeal of said law."

The question was then taken on the resolution thus amended, and resulted—yeas 17, nays 10—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alward, Beson, Bill, Blocksom, Burns, Cunningham, Eckley, Ferguson, Faust, Geiger, Hart, Howard, Lawrence, Linton, Lewis, Payne, Van Buskirk, Vinal, Walker, and Speaker—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Barker, Broadwell, Hatch, Harlan, Kilborn, Lyman, Myers, Pardee, Randall, and Sutliff—10.

So the resolution passed.

Mr. Pardee moved to insert the following:

"*Resolved*, That the law commonly called the 'fugitive law,' being, in the judgment of this general assembly, 'a law that makes *ex parte* evidence conclusive of the master's right to recapture and return his slave; that denies a jury trial here or elsewhere; that provides for the appointment of a swarm of petty officers to execute; that gives a double compensation to find every claim set up in favor of the master, and pays the expenses in every case from the public treasury, can never receive the voluntary co-operation of our people,' and ought, therefore, to be immediately repealed."

This resolution, as an appendage to that moved by Mr. Linton, was adopted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alward, Barker, Bill, Broadwell, Beson, Eckley, Ferguson, Hart, Harlan, Howard, Lawrence, Lewis, Lyman, Myers, Pardee, Payne, Randall, Shertzer, Sutliff, Vinal, and Speaker—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Blocksom, Brackley, Burns, Faust, Geiger, Hath, Killborn, and Linton.—8.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 24.

The above resolutions being taken up, Mr. Burnet moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. Bradley demanded the yeas and nays on said motion; which, being ordered, were had; and the house refused to lay the resolution on the table—yeas 26, nays 31.

The question was then on agreeing to the resolutions.

Mr. Moore demanded a division of the question, viz: That each resolution be considered separately. Agreed to.

The first resolution was then agreed to—yeas 52, nays 10.

Mr. Fee moved to amend the second resolution by placing before the word "repealed," the words, "modified, amended, or," so as to read that the law should be modified, amended, or repealed.

After some opposition to the amendment by Messrs. Kent and Plumb, the question was taken on agreeing to the amendment, and resulted—yeas 28, nays 28. So the amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Harlan moved to strike out the words "can never," and insert the words "ought never," so as to read "ought never to receive the sanction," &c.; which was agreed to.

The second resolution was then agreed to—yeas 41, nays 21."

Modification in this case *means repeal*; for the men who voted for the first Resolution, and the people who sustain them in it, will never be satisfied until they can engraft upon that law *habeas corpus* and trial by jury for the escaped slave.

The second Resolution is a tissue of falsehoods, and, on that account, if for nothing else, is disgraceful to the State authorities from which it emanated. What will the submissionists say to these Resolutions? Will the submission Editors in this State *let the people know, through their columns, that such Resolutions have been passed?* And suppose Ohio should accomplish her wishes in this respect, will North Carolina remain with her in the Union? And if she will not, and ought not, will these submissionists recognize in this State of Ohio *the right to whip her in?*

The following bill has been introduced into the Senate of Massachusetts, by Mr. Buckingham, from the special joint committee on Slavery. We copy from the Boston Courier:

An act in addition to "an act further to protect personal liberty."

SEC. 1. All the provisions of an "act further to protect personal liberty," passed the 24th day of March, 1843, shall apply to the act of Congress approved September 18, 1850, entitled "An act to amend and supplementary to the act entitled an act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters."

SEC. 2. Any officer or other member of the volunteer militia of the Commonwealth who shall act in his capacity as such officer or member, or under color thereof, at the command or requisition of the United States marshal, or of any deputy or special marshal of the United States, under pretence of being part of the *posse comitatus*, in the arrest and detention of any person claimed as a slave, shall be liable to the same penalties provided by the act to which this is in addition.

SEC. 3. Any corps of the volunteer militia of this Commonwealth, which, at such command or requisition, under such pretence and for such purpose, shall act in its organized capacity as such corps, shall forthwith be disbanded; and any officer of such corps joining in such action shall be removed from his office upon conviction thereof by a court-marshal.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the district attorneys of the Commonwealth, within their respective districts, whenever any person is claimed as a slave, on being informed thereof, diligently and faithfully to use all lawful means to protect, defend, and procure to be discharged any such person so arrested or claimed: *Provided*, The said services are not expressly declined by such person.

SEC. 5. If any person shall remove from the limits of this Commonwealth, or shall assist in removing therefrom, or shall come into the Commonwealth with the intention of removing or of assisting in removing therefrom, or shall procure or assist in procuring to be so removed, any person living in the place thereof, who is not "held to service or labor," and who has not "escaped from service or labor," within the meaning of those words in the constitution of the United States, on the pretence that such person is so held and has so escaped, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, and by imprisonment in the State prison not more than ten years.

SEC. 6. Any person injured or endangered by any proceeding punishable by the preceding section may maintain an action therefor in any court competent to try the same.

SEC. 7. In every case, civil or criminal, arising under this act, the legal presumption shall be that no person living within the place of this Commonwealth is held to service or labor and has escaped therefrom within the meaning of those words in the constitution of the United States; and it shall be incumbent on any party that relies upon such holding and escape in his defence to establish the same by evidence.

SEC. 8. Whenever any person is arrested or imprisoned on the ground of his being held to service or labor, the supreme court or the court of common pleas, at any regular session, or any justice of either of said courts, or any justice of the peace, may, on the petition of the person so arrested or imprisoned, or of any other person acting in his behalf, issue a writ of *habeas corpus* to take the body of the person so arrested or imprisoned, in the manner and form provided for in the 111th chapter of the Revised Statutes; and the writ, if issued by either of said courts or any justice thereof, shall be made returnable before the court or justice issuing the same, or any other justice of the same court, at the discretion of the judge issuing the same; and if issued by any justice of the peace, shall be made returnable before the supreme judicial court or the court of common pleas, or any justice of either of the said courts named in the writ, at the discretion of the justice issuing the same; and the writ may be returnable to any term of either of said courts not expired when the writ issues, or at the next succeeding term, in any county.

SEC. 9. In addition to the persons authorized by the said 111th chapter of the Revised Statutes to serve writs of *habeas corpus*, any constable of any city or town may, in said city or town, serve any writ of *habeas corpus* issued under this act.

SEC. 10. The whole of said 111th chapter shall apply to all proceedings under this act, unless they are inconsistent with any provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. Whenever the person arrested or imprisoned on the ground of his being held to service or labor shall not, on the hearing, be discharged by the judge or court before whom the writ is returned, he may claim a jury trial before the court, of which the judge who heard the case is a member, on entering into a recognisance, with a sufficient surety or sureties before said judge or court, for his appearance at the said court at the next term thereof, in the same county, and prosecuting his appeal to final judgment. The penalty of such recognisance shall in no case exceed one thousand dollars.

SEC. 12. The court to which the said appeal is made shall direct a trial by jury of all questions in controversy under *habeas corpus* between the person arrested or imprisoned and the claimant; and the verdict of such jury shall be final and conclusive, and judgment shall be entered thereon; and the Commonwealth shall pay all the expenses of justice fees, serving the writ of *habeas corpus*, witness fees, summoning witnesses, and clerk's fees, which may be incurred by any person obtaining a writ of *habeas corpus* under this act.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect from and after its passage."

It remains to be seen whether this bill will become a law. We suppose, of course, it will. It is too much like Massachusetts to allow the hope that the result will be otherwise.

The New York Legislature is expected soon to pass a series of Resolutions demanding the repeal of the fugitive law; and as soon as she comes up formally to the line of opposition, and announces her wish on the subject, we shall have the empire State of the North, the empire State of the West, and Massachusetts and Vermont, arrayed in deadly hostility to the Constitution and to the continuance of the Union of these States.

Who are the "agitators" now? The South acquiesces in the so-called adjustment, but what is the North doing? Will the submission prints in this State, and the special guardians of that "defunct humbug," the Union party, speak out and let us know what they think *now?* *Now* is the time. Silence at a time like this, "betrays like treason."

Gen. Harney takes the place of Gen. Brooke, deceased, in the command of the South-Western Military Department of the United States. The Texas State Gazette speaks in the highest terms of Gen. Harney's qualifications for the post to which he has been called.

SENATOR FROM OHIO. The New York Tribune has the following remarks in relation to the Ohio Senatorial election. The successful candidate it seems is a Free Soil Whig and a determined opponent of the Fugitive slave law, but adds the *Tribune* "has never perceived that his Free Soil principles could be promoted by abandoning and opposing the Whig party." A sensible man truly. We wonder how any body else ever could perceive that his Free Soil principles could be promoted by abandoning and opposing the Whig party. That party we take it, is of all things the best contrived instrument now in being, with which to make successful, Free Soil schemes.

"An early and decided supporter of Gen. Taylor" too! How well this exhibits Whig duplicity in the last Presidential race. The candidate for that high office who was recommended to the South as a savior of her rights, yet held out such inducements as commanded the decided support of an ultra Free soiler!

Savannah Georgian.

DR. SHAW NOMINATED! The Democratic District Convention which met in Gatesville yesterday *unanimously* nominated Dr. Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District. Thomas Bragg, Jr., Esq., of Northampton, presided, W. F. Martin, Esq., of this town, acted as Secretary. The deliberations of the Convention were characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling—one common sentiment animating all hearts—the success of the cause.

The nomination was made about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and by dint of energy we are enabled to present it to our readers this morning, in the regular edition of the Pioneer. This is all we can say at present. Full proceedings in our next.

Elizabeth City Pioneer.

The Roanoke Republican of last week, announces Hon. J. R. J. Daniel as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

In connection with this subject, we notice a communication in the Standard of last week, suggesting the propriety of calling a convention, to meet in Nashville "at the usual time," for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Warren County desires to take no lead in the matter, but if there should be a convention called by the other counties of the district, it is probable she will be *there*. We know not what Warren desires in the premises, as there has been no sort of expression of opinion in the matter, except in one respect, and that is, she wishes to aid in sending *a thorough Democrat* to Congress from this district for the next session.

Warrenton News.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE SHADRACH A WITNESS AGAINST HIS RESCUERS. We hear it stated that U. S. Marshal Devens, of this district, has become the owner of "Shadrach," the fugitive slave who was arrested here on the 15th ult., and on the same day rescued by a mob and sent on his way to Canada; or, rather we should say, that Marshal Devens has obtained from Mr. DeBree, of Norfolk, Va., (the claimant of "Shadrach,") free papers for Shadrach which may secure to him liberty beyond molestation. Shadrach is now at Montreal, Canada, and it is stated that he is to return to this city and become evidence for the government in the several cases of the "rescures," which is to come before the District Court of the United States at this term.

Boston Mail, March 27.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END. We learn that the Collector of this port has been directed by the Commissioner of the Customs to employ no more slaves to man the revenue boat. This order, we presume, is but a prelude to a general system forbidding the employment of slave labor in any way under the General Government, which may now be regarded as casting the weight of its influence against the existence of this institution. Of course, Mr. Commissioner Rockwell would not have ventured upon an order necessarily so much calculated to excite the suspicion and jealousy of the Southern people, without the full sanction and concurrence of the President.

Wilmington Journal.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest Foreign intelligence by the Steamer Baltic. The reports from the Markets are as follows:

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, March 21. The information from America, received a fortnight ago, that the receipt for Cotton at the ports was 94,000 bales more than the previous year, caused naturally enough a decline of ⅛d per lb. On the contrary the additional advices received a week ago, that the receipts had further risen to an excess of 113,000 bales brought about an advance of ⅛d. Of course this upward turn is not, strictly speaking, attributable to the increased receipts; but as those statements were accompanied by such positive and absolute advices that the whole crop, notwithstanding the large receipts, would not exceed the former short crop estimates, has given confidence and an upward tendency to prices. One great reason of the steady demand from the trade, is the absolute bareness of the stocks. It cannot, however, be doubted that any non-favoring circumstances would instantly tell upon our present raised scale of prices; nor is the period very remote when our market must be brought under the influence of the succeeding crop in the United States. "Fair Uplands are placed 7½d, Mobile 7⅝d, Orleans 7⅞d." 8640 American, 1350 Surat, 70 Egyptian, and 40 Bahia was taken on speculation; and 1520 American, 180 Surat, 30 Egyptian, and 80 Bahia for export. Sales for the week 42,630 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 23. Ashes are very quiet, and must be quoted 6d lower, 22s 6d being accepted for Pots, and 22s for Pearls.

Lard has been taken in small parcels by consumers at 45s to 45s 3d per cwt.

Molasses—We have to report 400 puns old clayed Cuba at 19s 9d, and 150 puns Demerara at 14s per cwt.

Naval Stores—Of Rosin 1000 barrels have been sold at 3s 3d for common, to 7s for fine; and 500 barrels raw Turpentine at 7s 1d. American Tar has sold ex quay, at 11s 9d per barrel, 1500 barrels finding buyers at that rate. Spirits of Turpentine are held for the higher prices, 2s 6d being now required.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

BOSTON, April 4. A fugitive slave named Symms, from Savannah, was arrested here last night. There was considerable excitement on the occasion. Officer Bateman, who arrested him, was stabbed severely in the groin by the negro. He was committed to prison to await an investigation. The owner of the slave is James Porter, of Chatham County, Georgia.

Second Despatch.

BOSTON, April 3—11 P. M. The warrant for the arrest of the fugitive, Alfred Symms, was granted at 1 o'clock to-day, by George P. Curtis, Esq. Policeman Asa A. Bateman's wound in the groin is to the depth of three inches, but is not dangerous. After his arrest the fugitive was placed in a carriage at the Mansion House, and driven at a rapid rate to the court-house, where he was committed for the night in the lock-up under the court-house. The fact is not generally known this evening, hence very little excitement prevailed. He resisted again at the door, but was soon overcome. The owner of the slave is here and has fully recognized his property.

Third Despatch.

BOSTON, April 4th. Symms, the negro fugitive arrested yesterday, is claimed by James Porter, of Chatham county, Georgia. The claimant's testimony was heard this morning in court, and the case adjourned till to-morrow morning. A meeting had been called by some abolition incendiaries to denounce Symms' arrest. A man was arrested last night for ringing King Chapel bell, with a view, it is supposed, of collecting a crowd to rescue the fugitive. He was held to bail in the sum of $200, to answer the charge.

[*Note*—Our despatch, from its wording, would indicate that the person arrested was Fletcher Webster, but this is so obscurely stated that we forbear saying so.]

Fourth Despatch.

BOSTON, April 4, 8 P. M. Apprehensions are entertained of a serious riot to-night. Large crowds of negroes are assembled in the neighborhood of the State House, debating upon the best plan of liberating the fugitive Symms. Strong bodies of police guard the avenues leading to the State House, and the authorities evince every determination to uphold the supremacy of the law.

Bloody Riot on the Atica Railroad—Several Persons Killed, &c.

BATAVIA, NEW YORK, April 1. A man named Robert McCan, a workman on the Attica and Hornellsville railroad, was killed in Alexander yesterday after noon. Two others were also reported to have been killed in Warsaw on the same day.

The cause of these murders is said to be a strike for higher wages by the workmen of the road.

A party of 600 Irishmen are reported on the way from Warsaw to Attica, determined to drive all from the road who will not stand up for higher wages. Consequently the citizens are arming.

Several depredations have been committed, and others expected.

The murderers have been arrested.

P. S. An express has just arrived here for two hundred stand of arms from the State arsenal, at this place.

Report states that three others are dangerously wounded, and that two of them are not expected to live.

Massachusetts United States Senator.

BOSTON, April 2d, 4 P. M. The Legislature has just voted down a proposition postponing the election of U. S. Senator. They are now about proceeding to ballot. This would seem to indicate a disposition to elect Sumner.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 2d, 10 P. M. The 20th ballot for United States Senator has just been announced, and Sumner lacks 12 votes of an election. After a protracted discussion, the election has been laid over for three weeks. Mr. Stone, Democrat, declared during the debate that the coalition had now terminated.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Republic.]

Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 3—2, A. M. The election in this State for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer and members of Congress, came off yesterday.

Returns are in from nearly the whole State, and show the election of Philip Allen, democrat, Governor, by 600 majority; Wm B. Lawrence, democrat, Lieut. Governor; Asa Potter, democrat, Secretary of State; W. S. Burgess, democrat, Attorney General; and Edw. Wilton, democrat, State Treasurer, by 250 majority each. George G. King, whig, is elected to Congress in the 1st district, and B. B. Thurston, democrat, in the 3d. The latter is a democratic gain. The Senate stands 14 democrats, 13 whigs—4 no choice. The House, 31 democrats, 25 whigs—6 no choice.

Late from St. Helena and Cape of Good Hope—Capture of Slaves—The Kaffir War.

NEW BEDFORD, April 3, 1851. A late arrival from St. Helena, brings intelligence of the capture of seven slave vessels, now lying in that port and condemned. There were about 850 slaves on the Island. The capture of more slaves was daily expected.

Further accounts from the Cape of Good Hope state that the Kaffir war was raging with increased fury. Sir Henry Smith, the Governor, was closely besieged in a fort by a force of 8,000 Kaffir warriors. He is entirely cut off from relief, with only 500 English soldiers, and a very scanty supply of provisions. Unless speedily reinforced, he must fall a victim to the assailants. It was supposed that the regiment at St. Helena would be sent to his rescue.

WASHINGTON, March 29. The army commission have purchased Woodley, a beautiful country seat near Georgetown, occupied by Col. Lorenzo Thomas, Ass't Adj't General, for the military asylum, at a cost of $20,000.

Loring Dow has been appointed post master at Mayflower, Otsego county—a new office.

It is stated that the President will not approve the finding and sentence of the naval court martial in the case of Com. Jones.

The Virginia block for the Washington monument is of granite, four feet by ten, and bears the following inscription:—"Virginia, who gave Washington to America, gives this granite for his monument."

GOOD HIT. In the Convention to frame the new Ohio Constitution the proposition to allow negroes the right to vote received 12 votes—and that to allow women the same right, 7. The Louisville Democrat exclaims thereupon—"What should be thought of a State that likes niggers better than white women?"

For the North Carolina Standard.

DEATH OF JUDGE MOORE.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL, April 4th, 1851.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God, in the accomplishment of his wise and holy purposes, to remove from a career of usefulness and honorable distinction the late Hon. Augustus Moore; and whereas, the loss of its eminently virtuous and distinguished members is the severest affliction that can befall a Society,

Be it Resolved, That the Philanthropic Society has learned with profound sorrow the death of the Hon. Augustus Moore, whom it has always recognized as a conspicuous proof of the correctness of the principles which it cherishes.

Resolved, That whilst we bow with reverent submission to this manifestation of the Divine will, we cannot but deeply deplore the unexpected removal of so eminent a citizen of the State, and so valuable a member of the Society.

Resolved, That in all the relations of life, the deceased has so borne himself as to acquire the highest esteem and admiration of all good men, and has left a bright example of the happy union of talent and industry with the most unswerving integrity.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of the deceased, thus deprived, at one blow, of an affectionate husband, a kind and gentle father, and an estimable friend.

Resolved, That in token of the sense of the great loss we have sustained, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and to the Albemarle Bulletin, Raleigh Register and Standard, with a request to publish.

T. J. NORCOM,
C. B. SANDERS, } Com.
D. M. CARTER,

The people of Petersburg are straining every energy to acquire the rich trade of North Carolina. The South Side Democrat, in a long article upon the subject says, the Raleigh and Gaston road is more entitled to support, and is of more value to Petersburg than the contemplated Southside improvement. It says: "Of the two, if forced to the alternative of losing one or the other we would cling to the Caroli improvement. *It will do more for Petersburg*, and they who doubt the assertion will see it verified. We must have the Carolina trade, and we appeal to the citizens of Petersburg to exert themselves now to secure it. Our very existence is staked upon the degree of energy and enterprise we mean to exhibit in the present emergency."

The debt of Petersburg is already $800,000, and while such is the tone and spirit of her citizens, what action are we taking in Norfolk?—what are we doing to secure our share of the productions of our sister State? Literally nothing: divided in counsels and disputing among ourselves. It is a humiliating state of things, and it is time there should be an end of it.

Norfolk Argus.

CURIOUS POLITICAL PROBLEM. FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. Since the election of Hamilton Fish to the Senate of the United States, and the firing of the hundred guns at the Battery by the free soil interest, in glorification of that great event, but more particularly since the endorsment of Mr. Fish by the Washington organs, the question has arisen whether the administration has gone over to Seward, or Seward to the administration? The opinion prevails, since the enthusiastic reception of Mr. Seward at the Astor House dinner, that the administration, including the President and cabinet, and all their luggage, have gone over and surrendered to the champion of "the higher law," willing to take pot luck and be thankful. How is it?—which is it? Five dollars reward will be given, on application at this office, for any official and satisfactory information on the subject. Has Seward gone over to the administration, or has the administration gone over to Seward? Five dollars reward!

N. Y. Herald.

ELOQUENCE *vs.* WISDOM. Hence the distinction between eloquence and wisdom, between ingenuity and common sense. A man may be dexterous and able in explaining the grounds of his opinions, and yet may be a mere sophist, because he only sees one half of a subject. Another may feel the whole weight of a question, nothing relating to it may be lost upon him, and yet he may be able to give no account of the manner in which it affects him, or to drag his reasons from their silent lurking-places. This last will be a wise man, though neither a logician nor a rhetorician. Goldsmith was a fool to Dr. Johnson in argument; that is, in assigning the specific grounds of his opinion; Dr. Johnson was a fool to Goldsmith in the fine tact, the airy, intuitive faculty with which he skimmed the surfaces of things, and unconsciously formed his opinions.

Hazlitt.

MARRIED.

In Montgomery county, on the 20th of February, Mr. John Yarborough to Miss Nancy Murchison. In the same county, on the 6th March, by M. B. McRae, Esq., Mr. Wm. P. Yarborough to Miss Nancy McDonald. In the same county, on the 20th March, Mr. Mastin Green to Miss Mary Lamonds.

On the 26th ult., Mr. Albert Strickland, Jr. to Miss Sarah Gilbert—all of Sampson county.

In Moore county, on the 13th ult., Mr. Archibald Dalrymple to Miss Mary Ann Pipkin, daughter of Mr. Chas. Pipkin, all of Moore.

DIED,

In this City, of Pulmonary disease, on the morning of the 3d instant, Martha Partridge, youngest daughter of the late Theodore Partridge, Esq.

In this City, on Monday last, after a lingering illness, Sarah, wife of Mr. Robert Findlater.

In Milton, on the 29th ultimo, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Cynthia C., wife of Mr. Alfred L. Ball, in the 32d year of her age.

In Hillsborough, on the 1st instant, Mr. Solomon Fuller, for many years a resident of that place.

In Fayetteville, recently, Mr. Thomas Sandford, of Wilmington, formerly of that place, aged 46.

In Anson county, on the 18th ult., Young H. Allen, Esq., formerly Sheriff of the county.

On the 31st December last, at the Bladen Springs, Ala., in the 21st year of his age, Mr. David L. McKellar, son of John McKellar, dec'd, formerly of Cumberland.

In Wilmington, on the 17th ult., Mr. Robert Sharpe, a native of Manchester, England, but for the last twelve months a resident of Wilmington.

In Brunswick county, on the 20th ultimo, Mr. Samuel L. Potter, aged 56 years.

Passed from the sorrows of this life, to the joys of eternity, on the 26th of March, Mrs. Elizabeth, consort of Isaac Garron, Esq., of Buncombe county. She died in the 65th year of her age, an humble member of the Baptist church, of which she was a devoted and useful member 40 years. "And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Ashville News.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 5. BACON—The stock is light, and demand at quotations; a lot of prime hams and sides brought 11½ cts. COTTON—Very little coming in, 10⅞ being highest price obtained this week—majority sold at quotations. CORN—The market better supplied than usual, and quotations sustained while river is selling at 80 cts. FLOUR is dull at quotations, and several lots have been sold for less—say $5 75 for super. FEATHERS are scarce and in demand at quotations. LARD is wanted at 10½ and 11 cts., prime. A lot of 2000 lbs., a little dark, brought 10 cts. Poultry is much wanted and ready sale at quotations.

Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, April 3. Bacon at from 9 to 11½, according to quality, with a light stock; corn at from 75 to 78 cents; stock of lime light, and also molasses; flour $5 50 to $8. The Journal says of Naval Stores: The receipts of Turpentine for the week ending to-day, have been very light, reaching only about 1128 bbls. old crop, and a few bbls. of new crop virgin. The latter is the first of this year's make that has reached the market, and was taken by a distiller at $3 50 per bbl. The price of yellow dip and hard Turpentine has been firm during the week at former quotations. See table. A few small lots amounting to about 120 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been taken at 28c. per gall. About 1000 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Rosin changed hands at 90c. per bbl. Sales of 1,046 bbls. Tar at $1 15 per bbl.

PETERSBURG, April 4. Tobacco at from $4 50 to $15, according to quality; cotton held at 11 cents for good lots; wheat at from 70 to 85 cents; bacon at from 9 to 11 cents; corn 65 to 70 cents, and dull.

NEW YORK, April 4. Four thousand bales of cotton sold here to-day at a quarter of a cent advance.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of $7000 Worth of Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock *In this Market.*

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathau Silk, do.
Superior White Silk, do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handkf's.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Cloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts,
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere, Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will receive as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg,
Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 1851. 45—4m.

INSTITUTION For the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, give notice that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the Blind, at the commencement of the next session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given to those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—5t.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, for the building of a Rock or Brick Jail in the Town of Louisburg, North Carolina.

The plan, specifications, &c. are filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court, for examination by those who may wish to enter bids for the contract.

DAN'L. S. HILL,
N. B. MASSENBURG,
ARCH'D. H. DAVIS, } Com.
PHIL. HAWKINS,
ALLEN C. PERRY,

Louisburg, March 27, 1851. 45—3t.

State of North Carolina, Wake County. } Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1851.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT that a special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Wake aforesaid be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of June, 1851.

Ordered that the foregoing order be published in the North Carolina Standard and Raleigh Register for four weeks. R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4t

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

KNIGHT'S DIVISION will celebrate the 10th of May, 1851. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs Justice and Foote, of Wake Forest College.

April 7, 1851. 45—1t.

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45 tf.

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 40—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful!

1851.

LATE ARRIVALS From New York and Philadelphia.

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

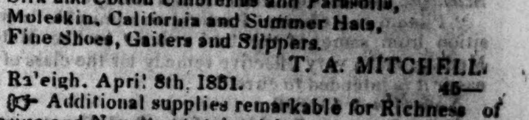
Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Cuine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Foulard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Candry, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies,
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtes and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasols,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th, 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of design and Novelty of styles daily expected.

500 Acres of Land for Sale,
IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.



Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. R. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

The Fayetteville Observer will copy the above, and forward account to the subscriber at Trice's Store, Orange county. J. B.

WILLIAM E. STEWARD'S
Saddlery, Harness, and Buggy Shop,
(Sycamore Street, Opposite Powel's Hotel,)
PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVING permanently located in the City of Petersburg, offers for sale, of his own manufacture, every article usually called for in a Saddlery Establishment, at wholesale as well as retail.

My Stock of Saddlery Hardware is large and complete, of all the new style Patterns now in use—can furnish saddlers and others Harness Mounting in setts or otherwise. My Buggies are manufactured by the principal Coach makers in the City, each maker guaranteeing to purchasers the faithful performance of their Carriages, and will sell from my Store at their manufactured prices.

Having enlarged my Establishment and having in my employ a very strong and efficient force, I feel prepared and determined to sell as good an article as any house north or south. I feel truly grateful to my friends in North Carolina, for their many favors with a liberal encouragement and will use every honorable means in building up Southern manufactures, and pledge myself to give entire satisfaction. Having the skill and mechanism, solicit and need only encouragement to compete with any manufacturer north or east. Merchants wanting saddles by the case can be supplied at short notice—Coach makers that do not manufacture harness can buy of me by the quantity.

Petersburg, April 2, 1851. 44—3t.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY
Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8)

$40,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of ten years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1850–'51 entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*" DANIEL W. COURTS, *Public Treasurer.*

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama of Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship,

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven Ct., 849.

Major Pattison, President of the S C Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

State of North Carolina, Warren county.

The Petition of Henry Harris, and of Virginia A. Wright, Minerva H. Wright, William D. Wright, Drury S. Wright, Lucy B. Wright and Henry A. Wright, infants under twenty-one years of age, by their next friend Anderson Wright, *vs.* Eliza Davis, Mary Aycock and Augustus Aycock, children of Henry Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, Mary Aycock, Martha Ann Aycock, Ann Maria Aycock and Frances Aycock, children of Claiborn Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, and Samuel Aycock—Petition in Warren Court of Equity, for a Sale of Land for the purpose of Partition.

AFFIDAVIT having been made before me by Henry Harris, one of the Petitioners in the above cause, that Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock, two of the above defendants, are non-residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying the said Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1850.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

December 21. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 847—w6t.

State of North Carolina—Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1851.

Samuel Hyman, Administrator of William S. Hines, against Christopher C. Hines and others, Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the children and next of kin of Kenneth Sherrod and Elizabeth Wallace are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said children and next of kin of Kenneth Sherrod and Elizabeth Wallace to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of April next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D., 1851.

L. JOHNSON, C. C. C.

February, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 33—6w.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. Hats and Shoes, Crockery,

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans, Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar, Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

I. O. O. F.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Grand Lodge of this State will meet in the Hall of Manteo Lodge, No 8, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. D. COOKE, *Grand Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—w4t.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 42—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambrie Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

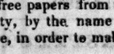
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.



Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, bracelets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,

Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING

their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. } March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,

North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valnparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune.
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Works on Cookin &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons. The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Carrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bargen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

New Books.

FOOT Prints of the Creator $1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, $1,00.
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, $3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase, $2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, $1,00.
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, $1,25.
The Lily and the Fatom of the Huguenots in Florida, " by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.

Just received and for sale by

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

December 9, 1850. 13—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

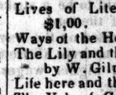
I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } July 22, 1850. } 836—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Boots, Findings, &c., for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the conditions and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist

FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ *As good Workmen as there is in the Union,* and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. His Materials are the best known to the Trade.

The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosslic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosslic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass,
Bed Blankets, various sizes,
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose,

For Sale low by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware among them.
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

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